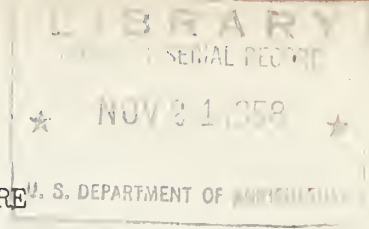


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

DAIRY DIVISION

SUMMARIES OF

FEDERAL MILK MARKETING ORDERS

and

Federal Register Citations

Revised through: July 1, 1958

Attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages (or added, if corresponding pages do not exist) in the Summaries of Federal Milk Marketing Orders (and Federal Register Citations). These inserts include amendments to existing orders which have become effective during the period March 2, 1958 through July 1, 1958. Last insert covered changes through March 1, 1958.

In order to effect a gradual revision of the entire summary compilation, the inserts at times, may include certain pages which have been rewritten merely to conform to the present format and may not reflect any changes in the order provisions.

Agriculture - Washington



ERRATA SHEET

The following changes should be made in your summary compilation:

- Page 55 - dated 5/1/57 (Quad Cities): Under Regulated Plant, the entire paragraph 2. (including the section on page 56) except the first three words, "A supply plant . . ." was suspended for the months of July and August 1958.
- Page 231 - dated 10/1/56 (Central Mississippi): Under Class I Milk Price, the section, "For the 18 months following October 1, 1956 . . ." was suspended effective April 1, 1958.
- Page 240 - dated 8/1/57 (Austin-Waco): Under Regulated Plant, the final paragraph, third line, the words ". . . owned and . . ." were terminated effective June 4, 1958.
- Page 285 - dated 8/1/57 (Upstate Michigan): Under Class I Milk Price, the section, "Through June 30, 1958 . . ." was suspended effective June 9, 1958.

(Revised to July 1, 1958)

x

Table 2 - Basis for determining Class I prices in Federal milk order markets, and markets having a supply-demand adjuster. 1/

Market	Price paid at						
	Supply- Demand Adjuster:	12 Midwest condenseries: 3/	Specified mfg. plants	Butter- Powder	Butter- Cheese	Economic Factors	
Akron-Stark County	X <u>2/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	-	X <u>5/</u>	-	-	-
Appalachina	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Austin-Waco	X <u>2/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	-	-	-
Black Hills	-	X	-	X	-	-	-
Bluefield	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Boston	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
Cedar Rapids-Iowa City	X <u>2/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	-	X <u>5/</u>	-	-	-
Central Arizona	-	X	-	X	-	-	-
Central Arkansas	X <u>2/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	-	-
Central Mississippi							
Central West Texas	X <u>2/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	-	-	-
Chattanooga	X	X	-	X	X	-	-
Chicago	X	X	-	X	-	-	-
Cincinnati	X	X	-	X	-	-	-
Clarksburg	X	X	-	X	X	-	-
Cleveland	X	X	-	X	-	-	-
Columbus	X	X	-	X	-	-	-
Corpus Christi	X <u>4/</u>	X	X	X	-	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	X	X	-	X	X	-	-
Detroit	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Dubuque	X <u>2/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	-	X <u>5/</u>	-	-	-
Duluth-Superior	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Eastern South Dakota	-	X	-	X	-	-	-
Fall River	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
Fort Smith	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Fort Wayne	X	-	X	X	X	-	-
Greater Kansas City	X	X	-	X	-	-	-
Inland Empire	X	X	-	X	-	-	-
Knoxville	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Louisville	-	X	X	$\frac{1}{2}$ X	X	-	-
Memphis	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Merrimack Valley	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
Milwaukee	X	X	-	X	-	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	X	X	-	X	Xk	-	-
Muskegon	-	X	X	X	-	-	-
Nashville	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Neosho Valley	X <u>2/</u>	X	X	X	-	-	-
New Orleans	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
New York-New Jersey	X	-	-	-	-	-	X
North Central Iowa	X <u>2/</u>	X <u>5/</u>	-	X <u>5/</u>	-	-	-

Table 2 - Basis for determining Class I prices in Federal milk order markets, and markets having a supply-demand adjuster. 1/ (cont'd)

Market	:Supply- :Demand :Adjuster:	: 12 Midwest :condenser: 3/	:Specified :mfg. : plants	:Butter- :Powder	:Butter- :Cheese	:Economic :Factors
North Central Ohio	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -
North Texas	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Oklahoma Metropolitan	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Omaha-Lincoln- Council Bluffs	: -	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -
Ozarks	: X 2/	: X 5/ 6/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -
Paducah	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Platte Valley	: -	: -	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -	: -
Philadelphia	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Puget Sound	: -	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Quad Cities	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -
Rockford-Freeport	: X 2/	: X 5/	: -	: X 5/	: -	: -S
St. Louis	: X	: X 6/	: -	: X	: -	: -
San Antonio	: X 2/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: X 5/	: -	: -
Shreveport	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Sioux City	: -	: -	: X	: X	: -	: -
Sioux Falls-Mitchell	: -	: -	: -	: X	: -	: -
South Bend-La Porte	: X 4/	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Southeastern Florida	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Southwest Kansas	: X	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Springfield	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Texas Panhandle	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Toledo	: X	: X	: X	: X	: X	: -
Tri-State	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Upstate Michigan	: -	: X	: X	: X	: -	: -
Wheeling	: X	: X	: -	: X	: X	: -
Wilmington	: -	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X
Wichita	: -	: X	: -	: X	: -	: -
Worcester	: X	: -	: -	: -	: -	: X

- 1/ Where a market has more than one basis checked (x) for determining the price the Class I price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price.
- 2/ Class I price is based on the Class I price of another Federal order which has a supply-demand adjuster.
- 3/ As specified in Order No. 41 for Chicago.
- 4/ Supply-demand adjustment is taken from another Federal order.
- 5/ Class I price is based on the Class I price of another Federal order which uses these formulas.
- 6/ Plus 4 local plants.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 68

Wichita, Kansas

Marketing Area:

The City of Wichita, Kansas and the townships of Delano, Kechi, Minncha, Riverside, Waco, Gypsum, Park, Payne, Wichita, and the City of Eastborough, all in Sedgwick County, Kansas.

Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as operator of an approved plant, i.e.,
 - a. A plant approved by the health authorities of the City of Wichita or of Sedgwick County for the handling and disposing of milk for fluid consumption in the marketing area at which milk is received from approved dairy farmers.
 - b. A plant supplying Class I milk to a Federal Agency located in the marketing area.
2. A cooperative association with respect to:
 - a. Milk of any producer diverted to an unapproved plant, or milk of member producers delivered to an approved plant of another association, when such diversion or delivery is for the association's account.
 - b. Milk of any producer delivered to another handler's approved plant during the same month in which the association caused such producer's milk to be diverted to an unapproved plant.

* Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as a pool plant)

Any approved plant, except a producer-handler's plant, during any of the months of:

- a. March through June - Which disposes of 40 percent or more of its total receipts from approved dairy farmers as Class I milk, and at least 10 percent of such receipts are disposed of on routes in the marketing area.
- b. July through February - Which disposes of 50 percent or more of its total receipts from approved dairy farmers as Class I milk, and at least 15 percent of such receipts are disposed of on routes in the marketing area.

Producer:

Any approved dairy farmer whose milk is received at a "regulated plant" or diverted to an unregulated plant by either a cooperative association or a handler at a "regulated plant" for their account. An approved dairy farmer is any person who holds a permit or rating issued by the City of Wichita or the county of Sedgwick for the production of

Producer: cont'd

Grade A milk; or, one who produces milk acceptable to Federal Agencies which is received at a plant supplying Federal agencies in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

Any approved dairy farmer who operates an approved plant but receives no milk from other approved dairy farmers. Producer-handlers are not subject to most provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, yogurt, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture (except bulk ice cream mix) of cream and milk or skim milk.
- b. Used to produce concentrated (including frozen) milk, flavored milk, or flavored milk drinks disposed of for fluid consumption, neither sterilized nor in hermetically sealed cans.
- c. Not specifically accounted for as Class II or Class III products.

* Class II Milk - All skim milk (including skim equivalent of concentrated products) and butterfat used to produce cottage cheese.

Class III Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce butter, cheese, plain or sweetened condensed or evaporated milk, nonfat dry milk, powdered whole milk, ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen desserts, aerated cream, eggnog, casein or margarine.
- b. In cream frozen and stored.
- c. Used for starter churning, wholesale baking and candy making.
- d. Disposed of for livestock feed.
- e. In skim milk dumped after prior notification to, and opportunity to verify by, market administrator.
- f. In shrinkage of other source milk and not more than 2 percent of producer receipts.
- g. In inventory at end of month as milk, skim milk, cream (except frozen) or any product specified as Class I.

Class Prices (3.8 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I price and is the higher of the following:

- a. Average of prices reported paid for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list), adjusted to 3.8 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying the result by 3.8.
- b. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.20 \times 3.8) +$
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} - 5.5¢ \times 8.5 \times 0.962).$

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the preceding month plus \$1.65.

* Class II Milk Price - The Class III price for the month plus \$.80.

Class III Milk Price - The higher of:

- a. Average of prices paid for ungraded milk of 3.8 percent butterfat content, during the month, at the following plants:

Arkansas City Cooperative
Milk Association
Bennett Creamery Company
Page Milk Company
Pet Milk Company

Arkansas City, Kansas
Ottawa, Kansas
Coffeyville, Kansas
Iola, Kansas

- b. Average price reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the current month for manufacturing milk f.o.b. plant United States adjusted to 3.8 percent butterfat basis by direct ratio.

* Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Milk - Chicago 92-score butter for the preceding month $\times 0.120$.

Class II Milk - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month $\times 0.120$.

Class III Milk - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month $\times 0.115$.

Producer Price - Weighted average of Class differentials.

Location Differentials:

None

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Transfers to the "regulated plants" of other handlers are classified at the class mutually indicated by both handlers, otherwise as Class I, if in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream; in either event, the receiving handler must have utilization in such class of an equivalent amount; and, the transferred amounts are classified so as to allocate the highest-priced possible utilization to producer milk in both plants.

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred to a producer-handler is classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted after subtraction of producer shrinkage as follows: 1) that received in a form other than milk, skim milk, or cream is subtracted from each class pursuant to its classification; and, 2) all (except that in 1.) other source is subtracted, in series, beginning with the lowest priced utilization.

Compensatory payments - are required on other source milk subtracted, pursuant to 2) above, from Class I at the difference between its value at the Class I price and the Class III price; if subtracted from Class II the difference in value between at the Class II price and the Class III price, unless the handler can prove producer milk was not available either directly from producers or from another handler at the applicable class price.

Outside Sales:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred from an approved plant in the form of milk, skim milk or cream is classified:

- a. As Class I if moved to an unapproved plant located more than 250 miles from the approved plant except that cream may be classified as Class III if such utilization is established under another Federal order or if transferred with prior notification to the market administrator and each container is labeled "Grade C cream for manufacturing only".
- b. As Class I if moved to an approved plant which distributes fluid milk or cream or cottage cheese and is located less than 250 miles from the transferring plant unless records of receipts and utilization are available, for audit, to the market administrator, in which case the transferred skim milk and butterfat allocated to the highest use class remaining after subtraction, in series beginning with Class I, the milk from dairy farmers who the market administrator determines to be the regular source of supply for fluid use of such unapproved plant.

Outside Sales: - cont'd

- c. As Class III if moved to an unapproved plant which does not distribute fluid milk or cream or cottage cheese, which is located not more than 250 miles from the approved plant except where such plant is operated by a person who is also a handler or an affiliate of a handler the records of such plant's receipts and utilization are subject to audit.

* Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundred-weight with respect to all receipts from approved dairy farmers. For handlers who operated regulated plants subject to another Federal order the assessment is reduced by the amount of assessment paid under the other order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight is deducted from non-members.

Base Rating Plan - A base rating plan subject to the rules in the order applies each calendar year with the daily average base computed during the preceding months of August through November by dividing total pounds of milk received from such producer by the number of days milk was delivered (using not less than 90 days). Provision is made for producers entering the market to establish bases in any period of the year. (Sect. 989.90) 1/

Transfer of Base - A base may be transferred in event of death or retirement of a producer to a member of his family who carries on the dairy operation. On the dissolution of a partnership the base may be divided or two producers may combine their bases when a partnership is formed. A base may be transferred from a farm with the transfer of an entire herd. When a landlord-tenant relationship is discontinued the base is transferred to the owner of the herd or divided between joint owners according to ownership of the hers.

Producers who cease to deliver milk to a handler for more than 30 consecutive days forfeit their base.

1/ During June and July, 1958 and 1959 all receipts from producers are considered base milk and all producers will be paid at the uniform price.

Special Handler Provisions:

Any handler who disposes of a greater portion of his milk as Class I in another Federal order market is required to make reports and allow for verification as may be requested by the market administrator and is required to make compensatory payments to the pool as follows:

Compensatory payments - Any handler subject to another Federal Order who disposes of skim milk and butterfat (except to other handlers) as Class I or Class II under the Wichita order is required to pay to the market administrator the difference, if any, between the value of such skim milk and butterfat under the Wichita order and the value determined pursuant to the other order.

Handlers who operate approved plants that are not "regulated plants" pay to the market administrator an amount computed pursuant to either (a) or (b) below, whichever is less.

- a. The product of the quantity of milk which was (1) disposed of as Class I in the marketing area by the difference between the Class I and Class III price, or, (2) used to produce cottage cheese so disposed of by the difference between the Class II and Class III price.
- b. Any plus amount resulting from an amount equal to the handler's obligation had he operated a "regulated plant" less such handler's gross payment to dairy farmers.



Classification:Class I Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for consumption in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk or sweet or sour cream; and
- b. Not accounted for as Class II.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce ice cream, ice cream mix, cottage cheese, whole or skimmed condensed or evaporated milk (sweetened or unsweetened) in bulk or in hermetically sealed cans, cheese, dried whole milk, nonfat dry milk, or butter;
- b. In actual shrinkage of other source milk, and up to 2 percent of producer milk;
- c. In skim milk authorized by the market administrator to be dumped or disposed of as livestock feed.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining Class I price and is the highest of the following:

- a. The average of prices reported paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.2 \times 3.5) +$
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} - 5.5 \text{ cents} \times 8.2)$
- c. The average of prices reported paid for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants:

Carnation Milk Company	Sparta, Michigan
Saranac Milk Products Company	Saranac, Michigan
Pet Milk Company	Wayland, Michigan

- * Class I Milk Price - 1/ The Basic Formula price plus \$1.05 during February through June and plus \$1.40 during July through January.

Class II Milk Price - The average of prices reported by the three manufacturing plants as set forth in paragraph c. under the Basic Formula Price.

1/ Through June 30, 1958, the Basic Formula Price plus \$1.17.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I and Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.113 (to nearest 1/10 ¢)

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.113 (to nearest 1/2 ¢)

Location Differential:

None

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat disposed of from a "regulated plant" in the form of milk, skim milk or cream to the "regulated plant" of another handler is classified as Class I unless Class II utilization is reported by both handlers. In no event shall the amount classified as Class II be greater than the amount of producer milk utilized as Class II at the plant of the transferee handler after allocation of other source milk, in series, beginning with Class II.

* Outside Purchases:

After subtraction of shrinkage in producer milk, other source milk is subtracted in series, beginning with Class II except that received as Class I products in packaged form a handler fully subject to another Federal order or from a handler who operates an unregulated plant is subtracted from Class I.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Skim milk and butterfat moved in the form of milk, skim milk or cream from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I unless all the following conditions are met:

- a. Class II utilization is reported by the transferor.
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant actually used an equivalent amount of skim milk and butterfat in Class II or an equivalent amount to another unregulated plant which meets the requirements of this paragraph and paragraph c.
- c. Records are maintained by the unregulated plant which are available to the market administrator and are adequate for verification of Class II utilization.



Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - The Class I price pursuant to the Cleveland order (Order No. 75) adjusted by the location differential applicable under the Cleveland order.

Class II Milk Price - The average of prices reported paid for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants:

Defiance Milk Prod. Co.	Defiance, Ohio
Pet Milk Co.	Coldwater, Ohio
Nestles Milk Prod. Co.	Marysville, Ohio
Fishers Dairy and Cheese Co.	Wapakoneta, Ohio
Chief Dairy Prod. Co.	Upper Sandusky, Ohio

During July through February the Class II price under this order is not to be less than the Class III price (3.5 percent butterfat) under the Cleveland order.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.130

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.115

Producer Price - Weighted average of Class differentials (in each plant)

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Monthly, individual handler pool with base rating plan no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

1. Fluid milk products transferred to a producer-handler are classified as Class I.
2. Fluid milk products in consumer packages transferred to another "regulated plant" are classified as Class I.



Interhandler Transfers: cont'd

3. Transfers or diversions to another "regulated plant" are classified as mutually claimed by both handlers if in the form of fluid milk products in bulk and:
 - a. The transferee-plant has an amount equivalent to that transferred remaining in claimed classification following subtraction of other source milk and milk assigned to supply plants pursuant to 4. (below);
 - b. The amount claimed as Class I does not result in a higher proportion of total producer milk in the transferrer-plant being classified as Class I than the proportion so classified in the transferee-plant; and,
 - c. The claimed classification results in the assignment of the maximum available Class I utilization to producer milk at both plants.
4. A handler operating a distributing plant may, without physical transfer of milk, assign Class I to a supply plant(s) which was a "regulated plant" and transferred milk to such distributing plant in at least three of the months of September through December, immediately preceding. Such assignment shall not result in a higher proportion of the total producer milk at supply plant being classified as Class I than the proportion so classified at the assigning distributing plant.

Outside Purchases:

1. Fluid milk products classified and priced under another Federal order which are received and disposed of in the same consumer packages are subtracted from Class I.
2. Other source milk (exception above) is subtracted, in series, beginning with Class II after subtraction of shrinkage in producer milk assigned to Class II.



Interhandler Transfers: cont'd

3. Transfers or diversions to another "regulated plant" are classified as mutually claimed by both handlers if in the form of fluid milk products in bulk and:
 - a. The transferee-plant has an amount equivalent to that transferred remaining in claimed classification following subtraction of other source milk and milk assigned to supply plants pursuant to 4. (below);
 - b. The amount claimed as Class I does not result in a higher proportion of total producer milk in the transferrer-plant being classified as Class I than the proportion so classified in the transferee-plant; and,
 - c. The claimed classification results in the assignment of the maximum available Class I utilization to producer milk at both plants.
4. A handler operating a distributing plant may, without physical transfer of milk, assign Class I to a supply plant(s) which was a "regulated plant" and transferred milk to such distributing plant in at least three of the months of September through December, immediately preceding. Such assignment shall not result in a higher proportion of the total producer milk at supply plant being classified as Class I than the proportion so classified at the assigning distributing plant.

Outside Purchases:

1. Fluid milk products classified and priced under another Federal order which are received and disposed of in the same consumer packages are subtracted from Class I.
2. Other source milk (exception above) is subtracted, in series, beginning with Class II after subtraction of shrinkage in producer milk assigned to Class II.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 19

Southwest Kansas

Marketing Area:

Specified townships and cities in the counties of Barton, Edwards, Ford, Pawnee, Pratt and Seward, all in the State of Kansas. The area includes the cities of: Dodge City, Garden City, Great Bend, Larned, and Liberal.

* Handler:

1. Any person who operates a "regulated plant".
2. Any person who operates an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of on a route(s) in the marketing area.
3. Any cooperative association with respect to the milk of any producer it causes to be diverted for its account, to an unregulated plant; or, any cooperative association which reports as a handler with respect to producer milk delivered to another handler's "regulated plant" in tank trucks owned, operated, or controlled by such association for its account.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as an approved plant)

Any milk plant approved by an appropriate marketing area health authority:

- a. From which, during any month, Class I milk equal to 5 percent or more of total producer receipts or an average 300 pounds or more per day, whichever is less, is under a Grade A label on routes in the marketing area.
- b. Which is operated by a cooperative association and not less than 50 percent of the milk of the association's producer members is received directly at other handler's "regulated plants" or transferred to such plants by the association.

Producer:

Any person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk under a dairy farm permit or rating issued by an appropriate health authority for production of Grade A milk which is received directly at a "regulated plant" or diverted to an unregulated plant by a handler at a "regulated plant" at which it is regularly received.

Producer-handler:

Any person who produces milk and operates a "regulated plant" but receives no milk from producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.



Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture (except eggnog, aerated cream, and bulk ice cream mix) of cream and milk or skim milk; and
- b. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product other than those in Class I.
- b. Disposed of for livestock feed.
- c. In cream frozen and stored.
- d. In shrinkage of producer milk not in excess of 2 percent (5 percent for skim milk in April, May and June). 1.5 percent (4.5 percent with respect to skim milk--April, May and June) to bottling and processing plants and .5 percent to receiving plant which transfer receipts to a bottling plant in bulk.
- e. In shrinkage of other source milk.
- f. In month-end inventory of milk, skim milk, or cream, or any Class I product.

Class Prices (3.8 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - The basic formula price used in computing the Class I price is the highest of the following for the preceding month:

- a. The average of prices reported paid for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted 3.8 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 3.8.
- b. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ ¢} \times 1.2 \times 3.8) +$
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} - 5.5 \text{ ¢} \times 8.5 \times 0.962)$

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price plus \$1.65, plus or minus a supply-demand adjustment.

** Supply-demand Adjustment - A current utilization percentage is computed from the percentage which the total producer receipts are of the total volume of Class I milk at "regulated plants" (excluding interhandler transfers and milk fully regulated by another Federal order) for the second and third preceding months.



Class Prices (3.8 percent butterfat) - cont'd

Determination is then made of the amount by which such current utilization percentage exceeds the higher figure (plus deviation), or is less than the lower figure (minus deviation), of the appropriate base utilization range in the following table:

<u>Pricing</u> <u>Month</u>	<u>Months</u> <u>Used</u>	<u>Base</u> <u>Range</u>	<u>Pricing</u> <u>Month</u>	<u>Months</u> <u>Used</u>	<u>Base</u> <u>Range</u>
Jan.	Oct-Nov	125-129	July	Apr-May	144-148
Feb.	Nov-Dec	127-131	Aug.	May-June	144-148
Mar.	Dec-Jan	128-132	Sept.	June-July	140-144
Apr.	Jan-Feb	130-134	Oct.	July-Aug	134-138
May	Feb-Mar	135-139	Nov.	Aug-Sept	126-130
June	Mar-Apr	140-144	Dec.	Sept-Oct	120-124

The resulting net deviation percentage determines the specific price adjustment, for a minus deviation the price is increased, for a plus deviation the price is decreased as follows:

- (1) 1 cent for each percent deviation, plus
- (2) 1 cent for each percent deviation for which a percent deviation of like direction was computed for the preceding delivery period, plus
- (3) 1 cent for each percent deviation for which a percent deviation of like direction was computed for each of the first and second delivery periods immediately preceding.

** The Class I price, plus or minus the supply-demand adjustment, is adjusted by subtracting any amount it exceeds the higher of, or adding any amount it is less than the lower of, the Class I price, for the same month, for milk of 3.8 percent butterfat under the Wichita order or the same price under the Texas Panhandle order during April, May, and June and 25 cents less than the Texas Panhandle price in all other months.

Class II Milk Price - Monthly average price for manufacturing milk in the United States adjusted to 3.8 percent by direct ratio.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the preceding month x 0.125.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month x 0.115.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month x 0.120.

** Location Differentials:

Class I Price - For producer milk received at "regulated plants" located more than 100 miles from the Courthouse in Dodge City, which is classified as Class I, the price is reduced 7.5 cents for plants located 110 miles or less distant, plus 1.5 cents for each 10 miles or fraction thereof the distance exceeds 110 miles.

Class II Price - None.

Producer Price - Sale as Class I differentials.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Monthly, market-wide pool with fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Transfers in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream to the "regulated plant" of another handler are classified as mutually indicated, otherwise as Class I, in either event subject to the following conditions: 1) the receiving handler has use of an equivalent amount in the indicated class; and, the transferred amounts are classified so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk at both plants.

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred to a producer-handler is classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted, in series, beginning with Class II after deduction of producer shrinkage and interhandler transfers in forms other than milk, skim milk or cream.

Outside Sales:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred to an unregulated plant is classified:

- a. As Class I when the receiving plant is located more than 300 miles from the Dodge City Courthouse and the transfers are in the form of milk or skim milk.
- b. As Class I when the receiving plant is located less than 300 miles from the Dodge City Courthouse and such plant disposes of fluid milk on routes (as Class II if no routes are operated), unless audit of the unregulated plant's records is permitted, in which case, all milk at the plant is classified and the transferred amounts are allocated to the highest use remaining after subtracting receipts from the unregulated plant's regular suppliers, in series, beginning with Class I.

Outside Sales:

- c. As Class I if transferred in the form of cream under Grade A certification or may be classified as Class II if the handler so claims and it was shipped without Grade A certification each container is labeled to indicate manufacturing use and it is so invoiced.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to all receipts of other source milk which is classified as Class I and all receipts from producers including handlers' own production.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions, authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted for nonmembers.

Fall Premium Plan - 50 cents per hundredweight is deducted from the value of producer milk in April, May, and June--the resulting amount is distributed in three equal payments in August, September and October.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers, who the Secretary determines dispose of a greater amount of Class I milk in the marketing area of another Federal order are not subject to this order except for reports as may be required by the market administrator.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining Class I price and is the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents \times 1.20 \times 4.0) +
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5¢ \times 8.5 \times 0.96)
- c. The Class II milk price for the preceding month.

Class I Milk Price - To the basic formula price, add the following:

April through June \$1.55
July through March \$1.95

The above prices are subject to the following:

Contraseasonal Provision - The price of each of the months of September, October, November, and December shall not be less than that for the preceding month, and for each of the months of April, May, and June such price shall not be higher than that for the preceding month.

To this price, add or subtract a supply-demand adjustment of not more than 50 cents, computed as follows:

- * Supply-demand Adjustment - A current utilization percentage is computed from the percentage which the total volume of producer receipts are of the total gross volume of Class I sales (excluding interhandler transfers and sales by producer-handlers and partially exempt handlers) for the second and third preceding months.

Determination is then made of the amount by which such current utilization percentage exceeds the higher figure, or is less than the lower figure, of the appropriate base utilization range in the following table:

<u>Month Which</u> <u>Price Applies</u>	<u>Base Utili-</u> <u>zation Range</u>	<u>Month Which</u> <u>Price Applies</u>	<u>Base Utili-</u> <u>zation Range</u>
January	114-118	July	141-145
February	118-122	August	138-142
March	120-124	September	126-130
April	120-124	October	116-120
May	124-128	November	112-116
June	132-136	December	112-116

FEDERAL ORDER NO. 24

Detroit, Michigan

Marketing Area:

The marketing area includes all territory in a roughly triangular area reaching north to Port Huron, west to Pontiac, and Ann Arbor, and southeast to Trenton. This area includes specified townships in the counties of Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and all of Wayne County, all in the State of Michigan. Detroit is the principal city in the marketing area.

Handler:

1. Any operator of a "regulated plant".
2. Any operator of an unregulated plant from which Class I products are disposed of on a route(s) in the marketing area, or
3. A cooperative association with respect to milk customarily received at a "regulated plant" which is diverted to an unregulated plant for the account of the association.

Regulated Plant (Defined in the order as a pool plant)

Any plant other than an exempt handler's plant which qualifies as a:

- * a. Distributing plant - i.e., a plant in which milk is pasteurized or packaged and from which milk as Class I milk is disposed of on a route(s) in the marketing area; and the total disposition of Class I milk on routes either inside or outside the marketing area is equal to the following percentages of receipts from producers and supply plants:

October through March 55 percent

April through September 45 percent (no percentage requirement need be met in the April-September period if the plant qualified in each month of the October-March period)

Regulated Plant - (cont'd)

- b. Supply plant - i.e., A plant approved by the Department of Health of the City of Detroit, Ann Arbor, Pontiac, or Port Huron, or of Wayne County, and ships to a "regulated distributing plant" during the month at least 25 percent, or the "call percentage", whichever is the higher, of its dairy farm supply of milk (less Class I disposition from such plant). A plant meeting these requirements during each of the months of October through January will be designated as a "regulated plant" for each of the following months of February through September during which it ships the percentage provided for in any "call" which may be issued by the market administrator.

Call percentage - i.e., An estimate made by the market administrator of the quantity of milk needed in the next month from supply plants. The amount of supply plant requirements so established (call percentage) may be reduced at any time during the month. A "call" may be made in any month except April, May, June, or July.

Producer:

A dairy farmer who produces milk which is received directly from the farm at a "regulated plant" or is diverted for a handler's account from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant.

* Producer-Handler:

A producer-handler is a person who is a handler and produces milk but receives no milk from producers. Producer handlers are exempt from most provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including the skim milk equivalent of concentrated products) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for consumption in fluid form as milk, flavored milk, skim milk, buttermilk, or half-and-half; and
- b. Not accounted for as Class II utilization.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of for fluid consumption as sweet or sour cream;

Class II Milk - (cont'd)

- b. Used to produce sterilized flavored milk drinks; ice cream or ice cream mix; cheese (including cottage cheese); dried whole milk; nonfat dry milk; evaporated or condensed whole or skim milk, sweetened or unsweetened, disposed of in bulk or hermetically sealed cans; eggnog; and butter.
- c. Disposed of as livestock feed or skim milk dumped, subject to prior notice to, and inspection (at his discretion within 18 hours) by, the market administrator.
- d. In shrinkage of producer milk up to 2 percent of producer receipts, or in shrinkage of other source milk.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used to determine Class I price and is the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices reported paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 3.5) +
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.2)
- * c. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at the following plants (any plant that meets the qualifications of a handler under this order is excluded in computing the average).

Borden Company	Mt. Pleasant, Michigan
Carnation Company	Sheridan, Michigan
Carnation Company	Sparta, Michigan
Fairmont Foods Company	Bad Axe, Michigan
Kraft Foods	Clare, Michigan
Kraft Foods	Pinconning, Michigan
Nestle Company	Ubly, Michigan

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the current month plus the following:

February through July..... \$1.23
All other months..... \$1.63

To this price add or subtract a supply-demand adjustment of not more than 45 cents.

Base Rating - cont'd

A producer who has a base on December 1 and whose daily average deliveries for the August 1 - December 31 period falls below such base may have a base computed by subtracting from his previous base any amount by which 90 percent of his previous base exceeds such average of daily deliveries.

- * A producer having no base will be paid during the first three full months he is a producer the uniform price in each of the months of August through December and in the other months the base and excess prices will apply to specified percentages of his deliveries for particular months as provided in the order (see section 924.70-b). Provision is also made for the establishment of a base after the first three full months of delivery and for the reestablishment of a base upon relinquishing of a previous base or for the establishment of bases for producers delivering to a distributing plant when it first becomes a "regulated plant".

For month during which the total producer receipts by all handlers are less than 112.5 percent of the total Class I utilization, all producers and cooperative association are paid the uniform price for all milk delivered.

- * A producer forfeits his base if he does not deliver milk to any handler for 45 consecutive days except a base may be retained for 12 months without loss when a producer suffers complete loss of his barn through fire or windstorm or 70 percent or more of his herd is lost through brucellosis or bovine tuberculosis.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base may be made at any time in the event of death, retirement or entry into military service of a producer to a member(s) of the producer's immediate family. In the event of termination of a joint holding the entire base may be divided among the joint holders as specified in writing to the market administrator. Producers who establish a partnership may combine their bases.

Special Handler Provisions:

A handler who operates an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of on a route(s) in the marketing area during the month is required to remit to the producer-settlement fund an amount resulting from either of the following computations, whichever is less:

- a. The quantity disposed of as Class I milk during the month on a route(s) in the marketing area multiplied by the difference between Class I and Class II milk prices adjusted by appropriate location and butterfat differentials; or

FEDERAL ORDER NO. 28

Neosho Valley, Kansas-Missouri

Marketing Area:

Kansas - All the territory in the counties of: Allen, Bourbon, Cherokee, Crawford, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson. The principal cities are Chanute, Coffeyville, Fort Scott, Independence, Iola, Parsons, and Pittsburg.

Missouri - All the territory within the counties of Barton, Jasper, Newton, and Vernon. The principal cities are Carthage, Joplin, Neosho, and Nevada.

Handler:

1. Any person in his capacity as operator of a "regulated plant"; a producer-handler; or, any person, except a producer-handler, as operator of an unregulated plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area on wholesale or retail routes (including plant stores and vendor sales).
- * 2. A cooperative with respect to producer milk: 1) which it causes to be diverted, for its account, to an unregulated plant; 2) delivered for its account, to the "regulated plant" of another cooperative; 3) for which it elects to report as a handler and which is delivered to another handler's "regulated plant" in a tank truck owned, operated, or controlled by the cooperative.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as an "approved plant")

Any milk processing plant, except that of a producer-handler, which is approved by an appropriate health authority having jurisdiction in the marketing area and from which 10 percent or more of its receipts of Grade A milk during the delivery period is disposed of as Class I on wholesale or retail routes (including plant stores) in the marketing area.

Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk under a dairy farm permit for Grade A production, issued by an appropriate marketing area health authority and such milk is either received at a "regulated plant" or diverted from a "regulated plant" to any milk plant for the account of the diverting handler.

Producer-handler:

Any person who processes milk from his own farm production and disposes of all or part of it in the marketing area as Class I milk, and receives no milk from other producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from certain provisions of the order but reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form (except as livestock feed) as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any mixture of cream and milk, or skim milk (except bulk ice cream mix, eggnog and aerated cream).
- b. Contained in the inventory of Class I milk products at the end of the delivery period.
- c. Not specifically accounted for as Class II products.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not specified as Class I.
- b. Disposed of for livestock feed.
- c. In actual plant shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in receipts from producers up to 2.0 percent and not in excess of 5.0 percent, with respect to skim milk received during the months of April, May and June.
- d. In actual plant shrinkage of skim milk and butterfat in other source milk.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I price, and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- b. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.20 \times 4.0) +$
 $(\text{Chicago area carlot spray-roller powder} - 5.5¢ \times 8.5 \times 0.96)$
- c. The Class II price.

Class I Milk Price -

- a. April through June - The basic formula price for the preceding delivery period plus \$1.00.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Class I Milk Price - cont'd

- b. July through March - The basic formula price for the preceding delivery period plus \$1.45

The above prices are subject to the following:

Contraseasonal Provision - The price for each of the months of September, October, November, and December shall not be less than that for the preceding delivery period, and for each of the delivery periods of April, May, and June, shall not be higher than for the preceding delivery period.

The price so determined shall be further adjusted by subtracting any amount by which such price exceeds the higher of, or adding any amount by which such price is less than the lower of, the following:

- a. Oklahoma Metropolitan Class I price (4.0 percent butterfat basis) less 33 cents.
- b. Ozarks Class I Price (4.0 percent butterfat basis) plus 15 cents.

Class II Milk Price - The Class II price is the average of prices reported paid during the delivery period for 4.0 percent milk at the following plants:

Pet Milk Co.	Neosho, Missouri
Borden Co.	Fort Scott, Kansas
Carnation Co.	Mount Vernon, Missouri
Pet Milk Co.	Iola, Kansas

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the preceding delivery period x 0.125.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current delivery period x 0.115.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current delivery period x 0.12.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - For milk received from producers, which is classified as Class I, at "regulated plants" located more than 50 miles, but not more than 60 miles, from the City Hall in Joplin or Nevada, Missouri, or Chanute or Independence, Kansas, (whichever is closest) the price is reduced 10 cents and 2 cents for each 15 miles, or fraction thereof, over 60 miles.

Location Differentials - cont'd

Class II Price - None

Producer Price - For producer milk received at "regulated plants" received more than 50 miles from the City Hall in Joplin or Nevada, Missouri or Chanute or Independence, Kansas, the price is reduced at the same rate as set forth under Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred from a "regulated plant" in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream is Class I if transferred to:

- a. The plant of a producer-handler.
- b. The "regulated plant" of another handler unless Class II use is mutually reported by both handlers. The amount of skim milk or butterfat so assigned to Class II, however, shall not exceed the total Class II utilization at the receiving plant. If either or both handlers have received other source milk, the amount so moved is mutually classified so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk at both plants.

* Outside Purchases:

After subtraction of producer shrinkage from Class II and inventory of Class I items from Class I, other source milk is subtracted, in series, beginning with Class II; other source milk received from plants subject to another Federal order is subtracted last.

Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred or diverted to an unregulated plant located not more than 250 miles from the square of Chanute, Kansas is classified as Class II if no Class I disposition is made by the transferee plant or as Class I if Class I milk is disposed of from such plant, unless:

- a. The handler claims Class II on the basis of utilization mutually reported by the transferor and transferee.
- b. Records of utilization are available to the market administrator for verification of utilization.

Outside Sales - cont'd

- c. If the Class I utilization at the unregulated plant is in excess of its receipts from dairy farmers who constitute its regular source of supply, an amount of the transferred milk equal to the excess is classified as Class I.

Milk and skim milk transferred to an unregulated plant located more than 250 miles from the square of Chanute, Kansas is classified as Class I; cream so transferred is classified as Class II.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight of producer milk, including handlers own production, and on other source milk classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions, authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers.

Base Rating - A base rating plan applies February through July. Each producer's base is computed by dividing the total pounds of milk received from him in the preceding August through November period by the number of day's production represented by such producer's deliveries, or by 90, whichever is greater.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base is permitted during any month, in the event of death, retirement or entry into military service of a producer, to a member(s) of the producer's immediate family who carries on the dairy operation; in cases of termination of joint holdings the entire base only may be transferred to one of the joint holders.

Special Handler Provisions:

1. Handlers who dispose of less than 10 percent of their Grade A milk as Class I in the marketing area and are not subject to another Federal order, are not subject to this order except as follows:
 - a. Such handlers shall make such reports and allow for verification as may be required by the market administrator.
 - b. Such handlers shall make payments with respect to all skim milk and butterfat disposed of as Class I in the marketing area of an amount equal to the difference between the Class I and Class II values of such skim milk or butterfat.
 - c. Pay administrative costs on each hundredweight of Class I milk disposed of in the marketing area.

Special Handler Provisions - cont'd

2. A handler who disposes of a greater portion of his milk under, or is otherwise subject to the pricing and payment provisions of, another Federal order is not subject to the provisions of this order, except that:
 - a. Such handler shall, with respect to all receipts and utilization of skim milk and butterfat, make reports and allow for subsequent verification as may be required by the market administrator.
 - b. Such handler shall, with respect to Class I milk disposed of under this order, pay into the producer settlement fund the amount, if any, by which the value of Class I milk sold under this order is greater than the value of such Class I milk as computed pursuant to the other order. The order provides that the amount of payment may be reduced by any contra-difference in values of Class I milk disposed of in such manner during the preceding eleven delivery periods.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 76

Fort Smith, Arkansas

Marketing Area:

All territory within the corporate limits of Fort Smith, and Van Buren, and within the boundaries of Camp Chaffee military reservation; all in the State of Arkansas.

Handler:

Any person in his capacity as operator of a "regulated plant".

A cooperative association with respect to the milk of any producer it causes to be diverted to an unregulated plant for the account of such association.

Regulated Plant: (Defined in the order as an approved plant)

Any milk plant approved by a marketing area health authority from which plant Class I milk is disposed of for fluid consumption on retail or wholesale routes (including plant stores) in the marketing area.

Producer:

Any person who produces milk under a dairy farm permit or rating issued by appropriate health authority and such milk is received at a "regulated plant" or diverted from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant by and for the account of the diverting handler.

Producer-handler:

Any person who produces milk and operates a "regulated plant" but receives no milk from producers. Producer-handlers are exempt from most of the regulatory provisions of the order but reports may be required by the marketing administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in fluid form as milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream and any mixture of cream and milk or skim milk (except bulk ice cream mix); and,
- b. Not specifically accounted for as Class II.

Classification - cont'd

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product not specified as Class I.
- b. Disposed of for livestock feed.
- c. In shrinkage of other source milk, and in shrinkage of producer milk up to 2 percent.
- d. In inventory variations of milk, skim milk, cream or any Class I product.

Class Prices: (4.0 percent butterfat)

Basic Formula Price - The basic formula price used in determining Class I price is the highest of the following for the preceding month.

- a. Class II price.
- b. The average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list). Adjusted by 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- c. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.2 x 4.0) +
(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 x 8.5 x 0.96).

Class I Milk Price - To the basic formula price, add the following:

April through June	\$1.45
All other months	\$1.85

The above price is subject to the following:

Contraseasonal Provision - The price for October, November, and December shall not be less than that for the preceding month, and the price for April, May, and June shall not be higher than that for the preceding month.

Class II Milk Price - The average of prices paid for ungraded milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content during the month at the following plants:

Pet Milk Company	Siloam Springs, Arkansas
Sugar Creek Creamery	Russellville, Arkansas
Ozark Creamery Company	Ozark, Arkansas

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the preceding month x 0.125.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month x 0.115.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the current month x 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

* Type of Pool:

Monthly, individual handler pool with base rating plan; no fall premium plan.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk or cream transferred or diverted to the "regulated plant" of another handler is classified as Class I unless Class II utilization is claimed in the reports of both handlers. The transferred amounts classified as Class II are limited to the total use in such class by the transferee handler. If either or both handlers have received other source milk during the month, the transferred amounts are classified so as to allocate the greatest possible Class I utilization to producer milk.

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred to a producer-handler is classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is deducted, in series, beginning with Class II after subtraction of producer shrinkage from Class II. Receipts, in forms other than milk, skim milk, or cream, from other handlers are deducted according to their classification.

Outside Sales:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred or diverted to an unregulated plant from a "regulated plant" is classified:

- a. As Class I, if the unregulated plant is located more than 185 miles from the "regulated plant" and the transfer is in the form of milk, skim milk or cream with Grade A certification; cream so moved without Grade A certification is Class II.

Outside Sales - cont'd

- b. As Class I, if the unregulated plant is located less than 185 miles from the "regulated plant" and disposes of fluid milk on routes (or as Class II if no route disposition is made) unless audit is permitted at the unregulated plant; in which case the milk so moved is allocated to the highest use class remaining after subtracting, in series, beginning with Class I the receipts at the transferee plant determined to constitute such plant's regular source of supply.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler is required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight with respect to all other source milk classified as Class I and all milk from producers including such handler's own production.

Special Producer Provision:

Marketing Service - Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge, not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight, is deducted from non-members.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies February through July with the base of each producer determined by calculating the daily average deliveries (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) made by such producer to a handler(s) during the immediately preceding months of September through December.

Transfer of Base - Transfer of an entire base is permitted during any base paying month in the event of death, retirement, or entry into military service of a producer to a member(s) of such producer's immediate family who carries on the dairy herd operations. In the event of termination of a joint holding, the entire base may be transferred to one of the joint holders.

A producer who ceases to deliver milk to a handler for more than 45 consecutive days shall forfeit his base.

Special Handler Provisions:

Any handler operating a plant which disposes of a greater amount of Class I milk in a marketing area regulated by another Federal order shall not be subject to regulation under the Fort Smith order except, with respect to his total receipts of skim milk and butterfat, he shall make such reports and allow for verification as may be required by the market administrator.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat) - cont'd

received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.

b. (Chicago 92-score butter - 3 cents x 1.20 x 4.0) +

(Chicago area spray-roller powder - 5.5 cents x 8.5 x 0.96)

c. Average of prices per hundredweight paid for ungraded milk of 4.0 percent butterfat content, received from farmers during the month at the following plants:

Carnation Company
The Borden Company
Lamar Creamery

Sulphur Springs, Texas
Mount Pleasant, Texas
Paris, Texas

* Class I Milk Price - Through June 30, 1960 the Basic Formula Price for the preceding month plus:

March through June - \$2.00

All other months - \$2.40

Class II Milk Price -

a. March through June - The price computed pursuant to paragraph c. under Basic Formula Price.

b. All other months - The higher price computed pursuant to b. or c. under Basic Formula Price.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.120.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter x 0.110.

Producer Price - Weighted average of Class I and Class II butterfat differentials.

* Interhandler Transfers - cont'd

The percentage of skim milk and butterfat transferred from a "regulated supply plant" to a "regulated distributing plant" which is transferred and assigned to Class I milk shall not be greater than the percentage of producer milk classified as Class I in the plant of the transferee handler.

Class I Products transferred to the plant of a producer-handler is classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Other source milk is subtracted in series, beginning with Class II, after deduction of shrinkage of producer milk in Class II.

* Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred or diverted from a "regulated plant" in bulk to an unregulated plant is Class I unless the following conditions are met:

- a. The transferring handler claims Class II utilization.
- b. The operator of the unregulated plant maintains adequate books and records showing utilization of all skim milk and butterfat received at such plant subject to subsequent verification by the market administrator, and
- c. Class I milk in unregulated plant(s) is not in excess of skim milk and butterfat received during the month from dairy farmers constituting the plant's regular source of supply. Any such excess shall be assigned to milk, skim milk, or cream so transferred or diverted.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler pays administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight with respect to receipts of producer milk (including handlers own production), other source milk at a "regulated plant" classified as Class I, and Class I milk disposed of on routes in the marketing area from an unregulated plant (other than a plant subject to another Federal order).

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I and Class II milk prices, and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b.
$$\frac{(\text{Chi 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Wisc Ch. Ex. Ched.} \times 2.4) \times 1.3 \times 3.5}{7}$$
- c. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.2 \times 3.5) +$
 $(\text{Chicago area spray-roller powder} - 5.5 \text{ cents} \times 8.2)$

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the preceding month plus the amounts indicated, plus or minus a supply-demand adjustment as computed below; the Class I price so computed shall not be more than 30 cents in excess of, or less than 15 cents in excess of, the Class I price for the same month under the Wheeling order.

February through July \$1.75
 All other months. \$2.20

** Supply-demand Adjustment - Determination is made of the percentage that the total hundredweight of producer milk for the first and second preceding month was of the net hundredweight of Class I milk from "regulated plants" at which less than 50 percent of total receipts of milk was from a plant(s) not fully subject to another Federal order. The Class I price is decreased or increased at the rate of 2 cents for each percentage the computed percentage is above the higher figure or below the lower figure of the base utilization range in the following table:

<u>Pricing Month</u>	<u>Months Used</u>	<u>Base Range</u>	<u>Pricing Month</u>	<u>Months Used</u>	<u>Base Range</u>
Jan.	Nov-Dec	113-116	July	May-June	137-140
Feb.	Dec-Jan	115-118	Aug.	June-July	127-130
Mar.	Jan-Feb	115-118	Sept.	July-Aug	113-116
Apr.	Feb-Mar	115-118	Oct.	Aug-Sept	110-113
May	Mar-Apr	118-121	Nov.	Sept-Oct	110-113
June	Apr-May	130-133	Dec.	Oct-Nov	113-116

Class II Milk Price - The Class II milk price is the basic formula price.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month x 0.13.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the month x 0.115.

Producer Price - Weighted average of class differentials.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - With respect to milk received from producers at a "regulated plant" located 60 miles or more from the City Hall in Clarksburg and assigned (as provided in Sec. 1009.53 of the order) or otherwise classified as Class I milk, the Class I price is reduced at the following rate:

<u>Distance from Clarksburg City Hall.</u> (miles)	<u>Rate per cwt.</u> (cents)
60 but not over 70	20
70 but not over 80	22
80 but not over 90	24
Each additional 10	1

Class II Price - None



Class II Milk - cont'd

- c. Disposed of as skim milk and used for livestock feed, or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to, and possible verification by, the market administrator.
- d. In shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of skim milk, and butterfat respectively in producer milk (except that diverted) and in other source milk.

Class Prices (3.5 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I and Class II milk prices, and shall be the highest of the following:

- a. Average of prices reported paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk received at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list).
- b.
$$\frac{(\text{Chi 92-score butter} \times 6) + (\text{Wisc Ch Ex Chedd} \times 2.4) \times 1.3 \times 3.5}{7}$$
- c. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} - 3 \text{ cents} \times 1.2 \times 3.5) +$
 $(\text{Chicago area spray roller powder} - 5.5 \text{ cents} \times 8.2)$

Class I Milk Price - The basic formula price for the preceding month plus:

February through July. \$1.50
All other months \$1.95

** Supply-demand adjustment - To above price, a supply-demand adjustment, not to differ by more than 15 cents from the like adjustment effective under the Cleveland Order in the preceding month, is added or subtracted. The adjustment is computed by determining the percentage that total hundredweight of producer milk was of the net hundredweight of Class I milk, in the first and second preceding months, from "regulated plants" at which less than 50 percent of the total receipts is milk from a plant not fully subject to another Federal order.

The Class I price is decreased or increased at the rate of 2 cents for each percentage the computed percentage is above the higher figure or below the lower figure of the base utilization range in the following schedule:

<u>Pricing Month</u>	<u>Months Used</u>	<u>Base Range</u>	<u>Pricing Month</u>	<u>Months Used</u>	<u>Base Range</u>
Jan.	Nov-Dec	113-116	July	May-June	137-140
Feb.	Dec-Jan	115-118	Aug.	June-July	127-130
Mar.	Jan-Feb	115-118	Sept.	July-Aug	113-116
Apr.	Feb-Mar	115-118	Oct.	Aug-Sept	110-113
May	Mar-Apr	118-121	Nov.	Sept-Oct	110-113
June	Apr-May	130-133	Dec.	Oct-Nov	113-116

Class II Milk Price - The Class II price is the basic formula price for the month.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter for preceding month x 0.13.

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter for the month x 0.115.

Producer Price - Weighted average of Class differentials.



Classification - cont'd

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used in the production of evaporated milk, condensed milk, condensed skim milk; all milk and milk products sterilized and packaged in hermetically sealed containers including flavored milk and flavored milk drinks; milk and milk products in any of the forms specified under Class I which are disposed of in containers under pressure for purpose of dispensing a whipped or aerated product; and evaporated or condensed products, eggnog and yogurt;
- * b. Disposed of (skim milk only) for livestock feed during April, May, June or July or dumped (skim milk only) in any month if the conditions set forth in the order are met.
- c. Disposed of in bulk in any of the forms specified under "Class I Milk" to bakeries, soup companies, and candy manufacturing establishments, and to unregulated plants if such plants are not engaged in the processing and distribution of milk (including milk sterilization and packaged in hermetically sealed containers) for consumption in fluid form.
- d. In actual shrinkage of other source milk, and not in excess of 2 percent of the quantity of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in producer milk; and
- e. Contained in month-end inventory of Class I items.
- f. Not specifically accounted for as Class I or Class II-A milk.

Class II-A Milk - All skim milk and butterfat **used** to produce ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen desserts, cocoa mixes, and cottage, pot and baker's cheese.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I milk price and is the higher of the following for the preceding month:

- a. Average of prices paid for 3.5 percent milk received from farmers during the month at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 percent butterfat by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0.
- b. (Chicago 93 (or 92) score butter x 4.8) +
(Chicago area spray-roller powder x 8.2) - 67 cents.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - Milk received at a "regulated plant" located more than 50 miles from the City Hall, Spokane, Washington, regardless of the point of sale within or outside the marketing area, is reduced at the rate per hundredweight of 3.0 cents for each 10 miles up to 100 miles; an additional 2.0 cents for each 10 miles in excess of 100 miles but not more than 200 miles; and an additional 1.0 cents for each 10 miles in excess of 200 miles, such plant is located from the Spokane City Hall.

Class II and Class II-A Price - None

Producer Price -

Base Milk - With respect to producer milk received at plants subject to the Class I location differentials, the uniform price per hundredweight for base milk is reduced at the same rate per hundredweight as is applicable to Class I milk at such plant.

Excess Milk - None

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk and butterfat transferred, in the form of products designated as Class I, by a handler operating a "regulated plant" to a "regulated plant" of another handler is classified as Class I milk unless another class use is indicated in the reports of both handlers. If either or both plants receive any other source milk, the quantity transferred must be classified at both plants so as to allocate the highest possible utilization to producer milk.

* Outside Purchases:

Other source milk (other Federal order milk subtracted last), including overage allocated to other source milk, is assigned to the pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively remaining in Class II after deducting for allowable shrinkage and the balance, if any, is subtracted in sequence from the pounds of skim milk and butterfat respectively in Class II-A and Class I milk.

Compensatory payments - to the pool are required of handlers who obtain other source milk in excess of his total volume of Class II (except allowable shrinkage) at the difference between the Class I and Class II milk prices adjusted by butterfat differentials. If the supplying plant located outside the marketing area and more than 50 miles from Spokane City Hall the price payment required is reduced at the rate of location adjustment for Class I milk, but not to exceed \$1.90 per hundredweight.



Outside Sales:

Transfers or diversions from a "regulated plant" to an unregulated plant is classified as follows (except, if audit is not permitted the entire transfer is classified as Class I):

- a. As Class I if the unregulated plant is engaged in the distribution of milk for fluid consumption (except as in b.) to the extent of disposition of Class I items.
- b. As Class II if the unregulated plant is not engaged in distribution of milk for fluid consumption or is engaged in the processing and distribution of milk for fluid consumption which is sterilized and packaged in hermetically sealed containers.
- * c. As Class II if in bulk form and the unregulated plant is subject to another Federal order and the milk is allocated to other than Class I utilization pursuant to such order; or as Class I if in consumer-type packages and the transfer is allocated to Class I pursuant to the other order.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers are required to pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight with respect to receipts of other source milk classified as Class I milk, and milk received from producers, including such handler's own production.

Special Producer Provisions:

Marketing Service - Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from nonmembers, or from members for whom such marketing services are not being supplied them by the cooperative association.

Base Rating - A base rating plan subject to the rules set forth in the order applies March through February. The amount of the daily average base computed for each producer whose milk was received at a "regulated plant" on not less than 120 days during the base forming period of September through January, is determined by dividing such producer's total deliveries to a "regulated plant" (or a plant which subsequently qualifies as a "regulated plant") during the September-January period by the number of days from the date of his first delivery to the end of such period.

* Producer:

Any person, except a producer-handler, who produces milk in compliance with the Grade A inspection requirements of a duly constituted health authority which is received at a "regulated plant" or diverted for the handler's account from such plant to an unregulated plant.

Producer-handler:

Any person who operates a dairy farm and an approved plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area but who receives no milk from other dairy farmers. Producer-handlers are exempt from most provisions of the order but certain reports may be required by the market administrator.

Classification:

Class I Milk - All skim milk (including reconstituted and concentrated skim milk) and butterfat:

- a. Disposed of in the form of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), cream (except frozen cream) and any mixture in fluid form of skim milk and cream (except sterilized products in hermetically sealed containers, ice cream mix, and eggnog); and,
- b. Not accounted for as Class II milk.

Class II Milk - All skim milk and butterfat:

- a. Used to produce any product other than those designated as Class I.
- b. Contained in (skim milk only) any products disposed of for livestock feed.
- c. Dumped (skim milk only) during the months of April, May, June and July with prior notice to the market administrator.
- d. In month-end inventory of Class I products.
- e. In shrinkage of producer milk and other source milk, not in excess of 2 percent, which is prorated to Class II.

Class Prices (4.0 percent butterfat):

Basic Formula Price - A basic formula price is used in determining the Class I price and is the higher of the following:

- a. The average of prices reported paid during the month for 3.5 percent milk at specified Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) plus an amount computed by multiplying the price for Chicago 92-score butter by 0.6.
- b. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 4.0 \times 1.2) +$

(3 3/4 cents for each full 1/2 cent the Chicago area spray-roller is above 5 cents).
- c. Class II Price.

- * Class I Milk Price - Through October 1959 the price is the basic formula price for the preceding month plus:

April, May, June	\$1.45
March, July	1.70
All other months	2.10

Class II Milk Price - For the months of March through August the price as computed pursuant to paragraph a. below and all other months the higher of a. or b. below:

- * a. The average of the prices reported paid for milk of 4.0 percent butterfat at the following plants as reported by the Department of Agriculture:

Pet Milk Company	Greenville, Tennessee
Pet Milk Company	Abington, Virginia
Carnation Company	Galax, Virginia
Carnation Company	Murfreesboro, Tennessee
Carnation Company	Statesville, North Carolina
Borden Company	Lewisburg, Tennessee
Borden Company	Chester, South Carolina
Kraft Foods Company	Independence, Virginia
Kraft Foods Company	Greenville, Tennessee

- b. $(\text{Chicago 92-score butter} \times 4.8) +$

(Chicago area spray powder $\times 8.2$) - 75 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Chicago 92-score butter $\times 0.12$

Class II Price - Chicago 92-score butter $\times 0.11$

Producer Price - Weighted average of Class I and Class II differentials.



CitationDate PublishedActionST. LOUIS - ORDER NO. 3

19 FR 3923	6/29/54	Order, as amended
20 FR 8807	12/1/55	Amendment No. 9
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 10
21 FR 6563	8/31/56	Amendment No. 11

BOSTON -- ORDER NO. 4

21 FR 8131	10/24/56	Order, as amended
21 FR 10466	12/29/56	Amendment No. 15
22 FR 1801	3/20/57	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 3027	4/30/57	Amendment No. 16
23 FR 679	2/1/58	Amendment No. 17

OKLAHOMA METROPOLITAN - ORDER NO. 6

22 FR 2825	4/23/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 2337	4/10/58	Amendment No. 1

CitationDate PublishedActionDUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

21 FR 2032
21 FR 7513

3/31/56
10/2/56

Order, as amended
Order, terminating
specified terms

GREATER KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13

22 FR 7575

9/25/57

Order, as amended

UPSTATE MICHIGAN - ORDER NO. 16

22 FR 5835
23 FR 4311

7/24/57
6/13/58

Order, as amended
Order, suspending
certain provisions

BLACK HILLS, SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 17

23 FR 992

2/15/58

Order, as amended

MEMPHIS - ORDER NO. 18

19 FR 2848
19 FR 4705

5/18/54
7/31/54

Order, as amended
Determination of
equivalent price
Amendment No. 2
Amendment No. 3
Amendment No. 4
Correction

19 FR 6299
21 FR 2807
21 FR 5635
21 FR 9095

9/30/54
5/1/56
7/27/56
11/22/56

CitationDate PublishedActionSOUTHWEST KANSAS - ORDER NO. 19

23 FR 3702	5/29/58	Order, as amended
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OZARKS -- ORDER NO. 21

19 FR 4291	7/14/54	Order, as amended
21 FR 2037	3/31/56	Amendment No. 5
22 FR 2037	3/28/57	Amendment No. 7

APPALACHIAN - ORDER NO. 23

19 FR 6249	9/29/54	Order
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
21 FR 7365	9/27/56	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 9287	11/28/56	Termination of specified terms

DETROIT - ORDER NO. 24

20 FR 8171	11/1/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 7
21 FR 3000	5/5/56	Order, suspending certain provisions
21 FR 6298	8/22/56	Amendment No. 8
23 FR 3568	5/23/58	Amendment No. 9

PUGET SOUND - ORDER NO. 25

17 FR 10847	12/2/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 6231	9/30/53	Amendment No. 3
18 FR 8819	12/30/53	Order suspending certain provisions
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
19 FR 571	2/3/54	Amendment No. 4
19 FR 2245	4/20/54	Amendment No. 5
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Termination of specified terms
22 FR 2833	4/23/57	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 2996	4/27/57	Amendment No. 6
22 FR 3224	5/8/57	Determination of price
22 FR 3752	5/29/57	Amendment No. 7

(Revised to 7/1/58)

(e)

Citation

Date Published

Action

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY - ORDER NO. 27

22 FR 4643

7/2/57

Order, as amended

NEOSHO VALLEY - ORDER NO. 28

22 FR 4407

6/22/57

Order, as amended

23 FR 2855

4/30/58

Amendment No. 7

EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA - ORDER NO. 29

20 FR 2151

4/6/55

Order

21 FR 2807

5/1/56

Amendment No. 1

TOLEDO - ORDER NO. 31

22 FR 2104

3/30/57

Order, as amended

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(f)

Citation

Date Published

Action

CEDAR RAPIDS-IOWA CITY - ORDER NO. 31

22 FR 5815	7/23/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 3438	5/21/58	Order, suspending certain provisions

FORT WAYNE - ORDER NO. 32

15 FR 3307	5/30/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 11095	11/1/51	Amendment No. 3
17 FR 4911	5/30/52	Amendment No. 4
18 FR 1199	3/4/53	Amendment No. 5
19 FR 1703	3/30/54	Amendment No. 6
19 FR 4594	7/27/54	Amendment No. 7
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 8

MERRIMACK VALLEY - ORDER NO. 34

20 FR 10030	12/29/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 6329	8/23/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 7020	9/19/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 10468	12/29/56	Amendment No. 14
22 FR 3030	4/30/57	Amendment No. 15
23 FR 701	2/1/58	Amendment No. 16

OMAHA-LINCOLN-COUNCIL BLUFFS - ORDER NO. 35

17 FR 7411	8/15/52	Order, as amended
20 FR 880	2/11/55	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 4

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>FALL RIVER - ORDER NO. 47</u>		
16 FR 10107	10/4/51	Order, as amended
17 FR 2709	3/28/52	Amendment No. 12
17 FR 7773	8/26/52	Amendment No. 13
18 FR 7584	11/28/53	Order suspending certain provisions
19 FR 1704	3/30/54	Amendment No. 14
21 FR 6830	9/7/56	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 2341	4/9/57	Order terminating specified terms
<u>SIOUX CITY - ORDER NO. 48</u>		
19 FR 4595	7/27/54	Order, as amended
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 3
<u>SAN ANTONIO - ORDER NO. 49</u>		
19 FR 286	1/16/54	Order, as amended
19 FR 1575	2/3/54	Amendment No. 2
19 FR 1790	4/1/54	Amendment No. 3
20 FR 7292	9/30/55	Amendment No. 4
<u>AUSTIN-WACO - ORDER NO. 52</u>		
20 FR 325	1/14/55	Order
20 FR 2913	4/30/55	Amendment No. 1
20 FR 7294	9/30/55	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 1346	3/1/56	Amendment No. 3
22 FR 5823	7/23/57	Amendment No. 4
23 FR 3849	6/4/58	Order, terminating specific terms
<u>DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54</u>		
16 FR 155	1/6/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 8103	8/16/51	Amendment No. 6
21 FR 2809	5/1/56	Order suspending certain provisions

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(14)

Citation

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Action

CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65

23 FR 45

1/3/58

Order, as amended

SHREVEPORT - ORDER NO. 66

20 FR 1265

3/2/55

Order

21 FR 2807

5/1/56

Amendment No. 1

21 FR 4313

6/20/56

Amendment No. 2

22 FR 2525

4/13/57

Amendment No. 3

22 FR 4481

6/26/57

Amendment No. 4

23 FR 4780

6/28/58

Amendment No. 5

SOUTH BEND-LA PORTE - ORDER NO. 67

22 FR 2113

3/30/57

Order, as amended

WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68

23 FR 3439

5/21/58

Order, as amended

(Revised to 7/1/58)

(m)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75</u>		
20 FR 2947	5/3/55	Order, as amended
20 FR 3787	5/23/55	Order terminating specified terms
20 FR 4083	6/10/55	Correction
21 FR 2808	5/1/56	Amendment No. 12
21 FR 7481	9/29/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 8318	10/26/56	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 5547	1/29/57	Amendment No. 13
23 FR 562	1/29/58	Order, suspending certain provisions
<u>FORT SMITH - ORDER NO. 76</u>		
23 FR 3569	5/23/58	Order, as amended
<u>PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77</u>		
20 FR 414	1/19/55	Order, as amended
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
22 FR 546	1/29/57	Amendment No. 3
<u>NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78</u>		
23 FR 563	1/29/58	Order, as amended

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Citation

Date Published

Action

CENTRAL WEST TEXAS - ORDER NO. 82

23 FR 638	1/31/58	Order, as amended
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MUSKEGON -- ORDER NO. 85

18 FR 4787	8/13/53	Order
18 FR 8673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 1
22 FR 2119	3/30/57	Amendment No. 2
23 FR 2400	4/12/58	Amendment No. 3

CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI - ORDER NO. 87

21 FR 1982	3/30/56	Order, as amended
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 2
21 FR 7369	9/27/56	Order terminating certain provisions
21 FR 7481	9/29/56	Amendment No. 3
22 FR 2121	3/30/57	Amendment No. 4
23 FR 1888	3/21/58	Order suspending certain terms

KNOXVILLE - ORDER NO. 88

19 FR 7711	11/30/54	Order, as amended
21 FR 1439	3/6/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2679	4/26/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 2807	5/1/56	Amendment No. 9
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Order terminating certain terms
22 FR 6862	8/24/57	Order suspending certain provisions
23 FR 1250	2/28/58	Amendment No. 10

ROCKFORD-FREEPORT - ORDER NO. 91

17 FR 7920	8/30/52	Order, as amended
18 FR 88673	12/24/53	Order terminating specified terms

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(o)

Citation

Date Published

Action

NORTH CENTRAL OHIO - ORDER NO. 95

22 FR 4181	6/14/57	Order, as amended
22 FR 6208	8/3/57	Order suspending certain provisions
23 FR 679	2/1/58	Order suspending certain provisions
23 FR 2986	5/3/58	Amendment No. 1

SPRINGFIELD, MASS. - ORDER NO. 96

20 FR 10038	12/29/55	Order, as amended (Amendment No. 5)
21 FR 6330	8/23/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 10469	12/29/56	Amendment No. 6
22 FR 3032	4/30/57	Amendment No. 7
23 FR 702	2/1/58	Amendment No. 8

CORPUS CHRISTI - ORDER NO. 98

22 FR 6645	8/20/57	Order as amended
23 FR 2572	3/24/58	Order, suspending certain terms

WORCESTER - ORDER NO. 99

20 FR 10045	12/29/55	Order, as amended (Amendment No. 5)
21		Correction
21 FR 627	1/28/56	Order suspending certain provisions
21 FR 6330	8/23/56	Amendment No. 6
21 FR 10470	12/29/56	Amendment No. 7
22 FR 3033	4/30/57	Amendment No. 8
23 FR 702	2/1/58	

CHATTANOOGA - ORDER NO. 100

21 FR 5567	7/25/56	Order
21 FR 7513	10/2/56	Order terminating specified terms
23 FR 1251	2/28/58	Amendment No. 1

CitationDate PublishedActionST. LOUIS - ORDER NO. 3

19 FR 3923	6/29/54	Order, as amended
20 FR 8807	12/1/55	Amendment No. 9
21 FR 2806	5/1/56	Amendment No. 10
21 FR 6563	8/31/56	Amendment No. 11

BOSTON -- ORDER NO. 4

21 FR 8131	10/24/56	Order, as amended
21 FR 10466	12/29/56	Amendment No. 15
22 FR 1801	3/20/57	Order suspending certain provisions
22 FR 3027	4/30/57	Amendment No. 16
23 FR 679	2/1/58	Amendment No. 17

OKLAHOMA METROPOLITAN - ORDER NO. 6

22 FR 2825	4/23/57	Order, as amended
23 FR 2337	4/10/58	Amendment No. 1



(Revised to 7/1/58)

(q)

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
<u>WILMINGTON - ORDER NO. 110</u>		
21 FR 3488	5/25/56	Order
22 FR 7102	9/5/57	Amendment No. 1
<u>BLUEFIELD - ORDER NO. 112</u>		
21 FR 7482	9/29/56	Order
23 FR 2837	4/29/58	Amendment No. 1
<u>PLATTE VALLEY - ORDER NO. 113</u>		
22 FR 2527	4/13/57	Order
22 FR 7768	10/1/57	Order suspending certain provisions
23 FR 1196	2/26/58	Amendment No. 1
<u>SOUTHEASTERN FLORIDA - ORDER NO. 118</u>		
22 FR 5919	7/26/57	Order
22 FR 7048	8/31/57	Termination of specified terms

